## **AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS**

## 1-11. (Cancelled)

- 12. (New) A base conversion method of a DNA sequence, which is a method of converting one or more bases in a target DNA sequence in a cell, characterized by introducing a single-stranded DNA fragment having 300 to 3,000 bases which is prepared by cleavage from a single-stranded circular DNA, is homologous with the target DNA sequence, and contains the base(s) to be converted, into a cell.
- 13. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the single-stranded circular DNA is a phagemid DNA.
- 14. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the single-stranded DNA fragment is homologous with a sense strand of the target DNA sequence.
- 15. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the target DNA sequence in the cell is a DNA sequence causing a disease due to the one or more bases.
- 16. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein one or more bases in a target DNA sequence in a cell of an organism are converted.
- 17. (New) A cell in which one or more bases in a target DNA sequence have been converted by the method according to claim 12.
- 18. (New) An individual organism which retains the cell according to claim 17 in the body.
- 19. (New) A therapeutic agent, which is an agent for treating a disease caused by conversion of one or more bases in a target DNA sequence, characterized in that a single-stranded DNA fragment having 300 to 3,000 bases which is prepared from a single-stranded circular DNA, is

complementary to the target DNA sequence, and contains the base(s) to be converted, has a form that can be introduced into a cell.

- 20. (New) The therapeutic agent according to claim 19, wherein the single-stranded circular DNA is a phagemid DNA.
- 21. (New) A therapeutic method, which is a method of treating a disease caused by conversion of one or more bases in a target DNA sequence, characterized by introducing a single-stranded DNA fragment having 300 to 3,000 bases which is prepared from a single-stranded circular DNA, is complementary to the target DNA sequence, and contains the base(s) to be converted, into a cell.
- 22. (New) The therapeutic method according to claim 21, wherein the single-stranded circular DNA is a phagemid DNA.